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    receiving at one of said cache servers a request for information which specifies <u>an</u> <u>address of</u> [a site] <u>one of multiple sites</u>, or a sub-site <u>of said one of multiple sites</u>, which address [that] designates the source of said information;

    converting said address destination to a designation that identifies a cache server in said virtual cache; and

    directing said request for information to the identified cache server.

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    28. (Once Amended) In an arrangement including a plurality of cache servers interconnected to form a virtual cache, a method for caching information in said virtual cache, comprising the steps of:

    receiving a request for information which specifies [a site] <u>one of multiple sites</u>, or a sub-site <u>of said one of multiple sites</u>, address that designates the source of said information;

    evaluating whether said request can be serviced by said virtual cache,

    when said step of evaluating determines that said virtual cache cannot service said request, routing said request to said [site] <u>one of multiple sites</u>, or <u>said</u> sub-site address,

    receiving information responsive to said request for information; and

    based on address granularity no finer than sub-site address, assigning one of said servers to cache said information.

REMARKS

    In the Office Action dated January 31, 2000, claims 1-32 were rejected as being clearly anticipated by Brendel et al under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

    Applicant respectfully traverses. However, in order to expedite prosecution, claims 1, 25 and 28 are amended herein to more clearly distinguish the claims from the reference.

    Brendel et al, teach the following:

a) A "web site." col. 6, line 8.

b) A "network connection point" (line 10) to which a "load balancer" is connected. (lines 27-28).